Numb. 1671

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 21. to Thursday November 24. 1681.

Stockholme, Octob. 19.

THe Chamber appointed for the Reunion of the alienated Crown-Lands, and that for censuring the Miscarriages of those that were in publick Employments, during the Kings Minority, have made a considerable progress; and several great Fines have been laid upon many of the Nobility, for the misdemeanors, and malversations which their Fathers and Grand-fathers are now judged to have been guilty of.

Vienna, Nov. 9. From *Oedenburg* we have an Account, that the Emperor had caused a Reply to be made to the Answer of the Protestant States, to the Articles that had been proposed to them by the Palatine, in his Imperial Majesties Name, which was not to their satisfaction; for by this Reply, the Emperor seems resolved not to consent to the restoring the Estates of the Protestants that have been confiscated within some years past, by Order from the Imperial Court, which is so great and important a Point, that without it, all the other Concessions the Emperor may think fit to make, will not, it's feared, have any effect. Count *Lobcowitz* the Emperors Minister at the Court of *Bavaria*, arrived the 3 Instant at *Oedenburg*, to give the Emperor an Account of the Success of his Commission; and its believed he will very suddainly return again to *Bavaria*. The Letters from *Upper Hungary* give an Account, That the Prince of *Transylvania* had raised the Siege of *Zatmar*, having understood that a Correspondence he had with some principal Persons in the Town, by means whereof, he expected to become Master of the Place, was discovered, and the said Persons publickly executed: The Letters add, that General *Caprara* had posted himself between *Cassovia* and *Zenderen*, and that he intended to follow Count *Teckeley*, who had quitted the neighborhood of *Tockay*, and had repassed the *Tibisque*.

Francfort, Nov. 16. Last Friday the Imperial Ambassadors returned the Visit they had received from those of *France*; The difficulty concerning the Title of Excellency, which the Ministers of the Electors and other Princes of the Empire pretend to, is not yet removed, nor is there any appearance that it will; for the Imperial Ambassadors are as stiff in refusing it, as the others are in insisting to have it. We have an account that a Marriage is concluded between the Marquis of *Anspach*, of the House of *Brandenburg*, and the Princess of *Eysenach*, who, it was formerly reported was to have Married with the Elector of *Bavaria*; But the design of that Marriage was it seems broke, on account of her Religion. At *Ratisbonne* they continue their Deliberations concerning the Army of 40000 Men; Several eminent Persons have been recommended by the Princes of the Empire, for the Chief Commands thereof; but the Dyet have not yet made any Choice. The City of *Spire* not being a place of security enough, the Dyet have ordered the Imperial Chamber there to remove all their Records, and other Important Papers to *Francfort* or *Neuremberg*

Cologne, Nov. 18. There is now more reason than ever, to hope, that matters will be suddenly composed between our Elector and the City of *Liege*; for besides the steps that have already been made towards it, the Parties seem now to be in a better disposition than heretofore. From *Strasbourg* we have an Account, That the French are working with great application on the new Cittadel, and the other Fortifications they are making there; and that the Inhabitants have been all disarmed, that they may not be able to give the French any disturbance.

Brussels, Nov. 24. Our Governor the Prince of *Parma* is expecting a very considerable supply of Moneys from *Spain*, which will be employed for the forming the Army his Highness purposes to have on foot against Spring; In the mean time his Highness omits nothing of his usual Diligence and Application, for the putting all the Frontier Places of these Countreys, into the condition they ought to be in. From *Liege* we have Letters of the 21 Instant which say, that the day before, a Cessation of Arms had been published there; and that they were sending Deputies to *Cologne* to make their Submission to the Elector of *Cologne*, their Prince.

Hague, Nov. 25. The French Ambassador has given in to the States-General a second Memorial, demanding satisfaction for the Count *de Stirum*'s refusing to Salute the Duke of *Mortemar*, General of the French Gallies, upon his coming with a Squadron of Gallies into the Port of *Legborne*; to which as we are informed, the States have Answered; That they have not yet been able to receive a particular Account of that Matter from the Count *de Stirum*, by reason of his being gone with the Ships under his Convoy for the *Levant*; and so know not what to say as to the Facts alleadged: But that in the mean time the said Ambassador; may rest assured, that if the Count *de Stirum* has been wanting in his Duty, they shall be ready to give His Majesty all imaginable satisfaction, and to inflict upon the Count *de Stirum* the punishment he deserves. The Raedt Pensionary *Fagel* has acquainted the States with what the Swedish Minister had signified to him by order of the King his Master, concerning the Treaty of Guarantie, lately concluded between his Majesty and this State. The Baron *Vander Recke* is come to reside here, as Minister from the Duke of *Hanover*.

Marseilles, Nov. 18. The News we had that the *Algerines* had broken the Peace with us, is not only confirmed, but we have likewise an Account, that they have already taken six French Merchant Ships and two Barks. The *English Newfoundland* Ships passed by three or four days since with their

Convoy